Health impacts of lead & ILPPW update
Lead is an important cause of disease

- No known threshold for toxic effects
- Affects many body systems
- Particularly harmful to developing nervous system in young children
- Young children have a high risk of exposure because of hand-to-mouth behaviour
- In pregnant women, lead harms the foetus
Lead causes significant burden of disease

Institute for Health Metrics & Evaluation estimations (2017)

- 540,000 deaths from long-term effects
- 13.9 million disability adjusted life years (DALYs)
- 64% of the global burden of idiopathic developmental intellectual disability
- 6% of the global burden of hypertensive heart disease
- 3% of the global burden of stroke

https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/
Economic costs of lead exposure are high

- Estimated economic losses due to reduced IQ from preventable lead exposure is ~1.2% of global GDP

- Largest economic burden is borne by low and middle income countries.

- Economic losses by region (in international dollars):
  - Africa: I$ 134.7 billion
  - Asia: I$ 699.9 billion
  - LAC: I$ 142.3 billion
  - USA: I$ 50.9 billion

Attina & Trasande. 2013 [http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1206424](http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1206424)
Lead paint is an important source of lead exposure

- Children are exposed when lead paint is used in homes, playgrounds & on toys
  - In France, 74% of children with elevated blood lead concentrations live in homes with lead paint

- Adult exposures can occur during manufacturing, applying and removing paint
Costs of not banning lead paint are high

- Estimated costs of remediating lead-painted homes:
  - France: US$ 194 – 499 million
  - USA: US$ 1 – 11 billion

- Cost-benefit of remediation significant
  - each US$ 1 invested in lead paint hazard control yields return of US$ 17–221

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week
22-28 October 2017

Learn the Risks
Educate Your Community
Ban Lead Paint

Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
ILPPW 2017- good country engagement

- 66 events in 43 countries

- Fewer events than in 2016 partly because 33 fewer events registered from USA
ILPPW – varying level of activity in regions

Only 2 countries!
NGOs very active

The chart illustrates the number of events organized by different types of organizations or institutions from 2013 to 2017. The types include Government (Gov), Local authorities (Loc aut), NGOs, Acad ins, PC, IGO, Industry, Multi, and Unknown. The NGOs' activities are significantly more active compared to other types of organizations, as indicated by the highest bar in the chart.